

**You must show all work to receive credit! 10 points each unless noted. Simplify when possible!!**

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1. Write  $(2, 60^\circ)$  in rectangular form. 1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write  $(4, -4\sqrt{3})$  in polar form. 2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Using your calculator, graph  $r = 4 \sin \theta$  3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Using your calculator, graph  $r = 2 + 3 \cos \theta$  4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Write in Trig polar form:  $z_1 = 1 - \sqrt{3}i$  5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write in standard form,  $a + bi$ .  $z_2 = 3(\cos 135^\circ + i \sin 135^\circ)$  6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Multiply and divide the following: 7. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $z_2 = 5(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ)$  and  $z_3 = 2(\cos 210^\circ + i \sin 210^\circ)$  7. \_\_\_\_\_

Use the following vectors in problems 1–6.

$$\mathbf{u} = \langle 12, 5 \rangle = 12\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{v} = \langle -4, 3 \rangle = -4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{w} = \langle 2, 3 \rangle = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$$

1.  $\|\mathbf{u}\| =$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $2\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}$

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}\|$

3. \_\_\_\_\_

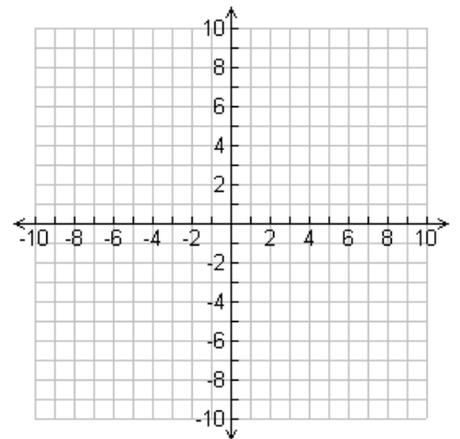
4. Find the angle  $\theta$  between vectors  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$ .

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\mathbf{u} \bullet \mathbf{v} =$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Draw the graph of  $\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}$ . Label everything!



7. Find the unit vector for  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 6, -8 \rangle = 6\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}$

7. \_\_\_\_\_

Use  $\vec{v} = \langle 3, 4 \rangle = 3\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}$  and  $\vec{w} = \langle 2, 0 \rangle = 2\vec{i} + 0\vec{j}$  for #8-10.

8. Write the formula for the projection of  $\vec{v}$  onto  $\vec{w}$ .  $\text{proj}_{\vec{w}} \vec{v}$

9. Find  $\vec{v}_1 = \text{proj}_{\vec{w}} \vec{v}$ .

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Find  $\vec{v}_2$ . Hint:  $\vec{v} = \vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2$

10. \_\_\_\_\_

Extra Credit. Let  $\vec{u} = \langle 4, 2 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{v} = \langle -3, 5 \rangle$ .

Find the angle between the vectors  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{u} - \vec{v}$ . Draw Picture.

